

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-10 (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) An ophthalmologic device comprising:

a controllable illumination unit;

an observation system;

an image recording unit;

a central control unit;

an output unit;

an eye tracker unit; and

means for relative positioning of the ophthalmologic device with respect to the eye to be examined before any measurement examination and/or treatment is carried out; and

wherein the eye tracker unit includes an imaging system, said imaging system having at least two different adjustable magnifications, a first magnification for determining a position of the eye relative to the optical axis and a second magnification to track a pattern of projected light marks on the eye.

12. (currently amended) [[The]] An ophthalmologic device comprising a controllable illumination unit, an observation system, an image recording unit, a central control unit, an output unit, an eye tracker unit, and means for relative positioning of the ophthalmologic device with respect to the eye to be examined before any measurement and/or treatment is carried out, wherein the observation system is a stereo microscope with changeable magnification.

13. (previously presented) The ophthalmologic device according to claim 11, wherein the imaging system of the eye tracker unit is a zoom objective or an interchangeable objective.

14. (currently amended) The ophthalmologic device according to claim 11, wherein the image recording unit [[is]] comprises a digital high-resolution camera with a high image rate

Scheimpflug correction and/or is capable of recording and storing image sequences.

15. (currently amended) The ophthalmologic device according to claim 11 ~~14~~, wherein the image recording unit operates ~~synchronous~~ synchronously with the image rate of the ~~digitally-controllable illumination unit~~ digital high resolution camera.

16. (previously presented) The ophthalmologic device according to claim 11, wherein the central control unit has a user interface with conventional input devices and/or has different controlling and evaluating modes.

17. (previously presented) The ophthalmologic device according to claim 11, wherein the output unit is a monitor and/or printer.

18. (previously presented) A method for positioning an ophthalmologic device, comprising the steps of:

bringing the patient's eye to a fixed position by an existing chin rest and forehead support;

selecting a wide-angle setting of an imaging system of an eye tracker unit;

said eye tracker unit with said wide-angle setting of the imaging system supplying signals containing the coordinates of the eye relative to the eye tracker unit and, therefore, also relative to the optical axis of the ophthalmologic device;

said eye tracker unit generating a corresponding reference value from these signals with respect to amount of movement and direction for a positioning device;

said eye tracker unit also supplying a reference signal to the positioning device;

carrying out an alignment by continuous detection of the eye position and relative movement; and

changing the magnification of the imaging system of the eye tracker unit after alignment in x-direction and y-direction.

19. (previously presented) A method for positioning an ophthalmologic device,

comprising the steps of:

bringing the patient's eye to a fixed position by an existing chin rest and forehead support;

selecting a wide-angle setting of an objective of a stereo microscope of an image recording unit;

said image recording unit supplying signals containing the coordinates of the eye relative to the image recording unit and, therefore, also relative to the optical axis of the ophthalmologic device;

said image recording unit generating a corresponding reference value from these signals with respect to amount of movement and direction for a positioning device; and

said image recording unit also supplying this a reference signal to the positioning device;

carrying out the an alignment by continuous detection of the eye position and relative movement; and

changing the objective setting of the stereo microscope after alignment in x-direction and y-direction.

20. (previously presented) The method for positioning an ophthalmologic device according to claim 18, wherein an alignment of the ophthalmologic device in z-direction is carried out after alignment has been carried out in x-direction and y-direction and after an aperture angle of the imaging system of the eye tracker unit has been changed.

21. (currently amended) The method for positioning an ophthalmologic device according to claim 18, further comprising evaluating an image of the eye generated by illumination and further comprising the eye tracker unit tracking patterns of projected light marks on the eye wherein detection of the eye by the eye tracker unit is carried out in such a way that in evaluating the image of the eye generated by illumination, the pupil center is exactly determined and the tracking of the light marks is carried out by continuous detection of the pupil by the eye tracker unit.

22. (Cancelled)